

FRANCE TO FACE CRISIS IN CHURCH RULE VERY SOON

Pope Pius' Advice is for Manly
Resistance.

SO THE PRESS TAKES IT

Newspapers Throw the Responsibility
on the French Government.

BISHOPS ADOPT WISEST COURSE

Some Journals Suggest the Acceptance
of the Separation Law for Fear
of Something Worse.

The Church of France is confronted by the most serious conflict in its history, and the outcome is awaited with intense interest all over the world. The French press is somewhat at sea, but the dominant note is for opposition to the government and its separation law. The attitude of Pope Pius is taken to mean resistance, so that the French people may be awakened from their lethargy in church matters. The great gravity of the situation is conceded throughout the republic.

Special Cablegram to The Star.

PARIS, September 8.—The unanimous opinion in government and Catholic circles is that the French bishops in council adopted the wisest course possible in face of the crisis now before them. The directions of the Vatican were that no positive action should be taken by the bishops and that they should wait until December 12, the day on which the government will turn the bishops and parish priests out of their parishes, seminaries and episcopal palaces and close the churches.

Mr. Saur, archbishop of Avignon, declares in a pastoral letter that while the situation is critical it is not desperate, and that an understanding is still possible. In these circumstances the bishops have a heavy responsibility, but they will know how to bear it courageously and without flinching.

The action of the plenary council was conservative in the extreme, the advice of the reactionaries being entirely ignored.

Currents of Public Opinion.

Two currents of public opinion are manifesting themselves with growing clearness. One is the effort of the clerical and monarchist press to throw the responsibility for the conflict which it anticipates upon the French government and legislature and to point out the position of the church and tendencies of which he is accused by charging the majority with having begun the struggle. On the other hand, all sections of the press are unanimous in their expressions of regret and dissatisfaction with the nature of the pope's intervention in French affairs.

Mr. de Lanesme, in the *Siecle*, warns the bishops that the position of the church is perhaps never more critical than at present, owing to the encyclical, and that today there is not a single republican who does not regard the pope as a determined enemy of the republic. It is for the bishops to show the French people that they are not more Roman than French, the church in this country will be seen to return to its former gallicanism if it is not to succumb to the mistrust excited by ultramontanism and the growing resentment against the papacy.

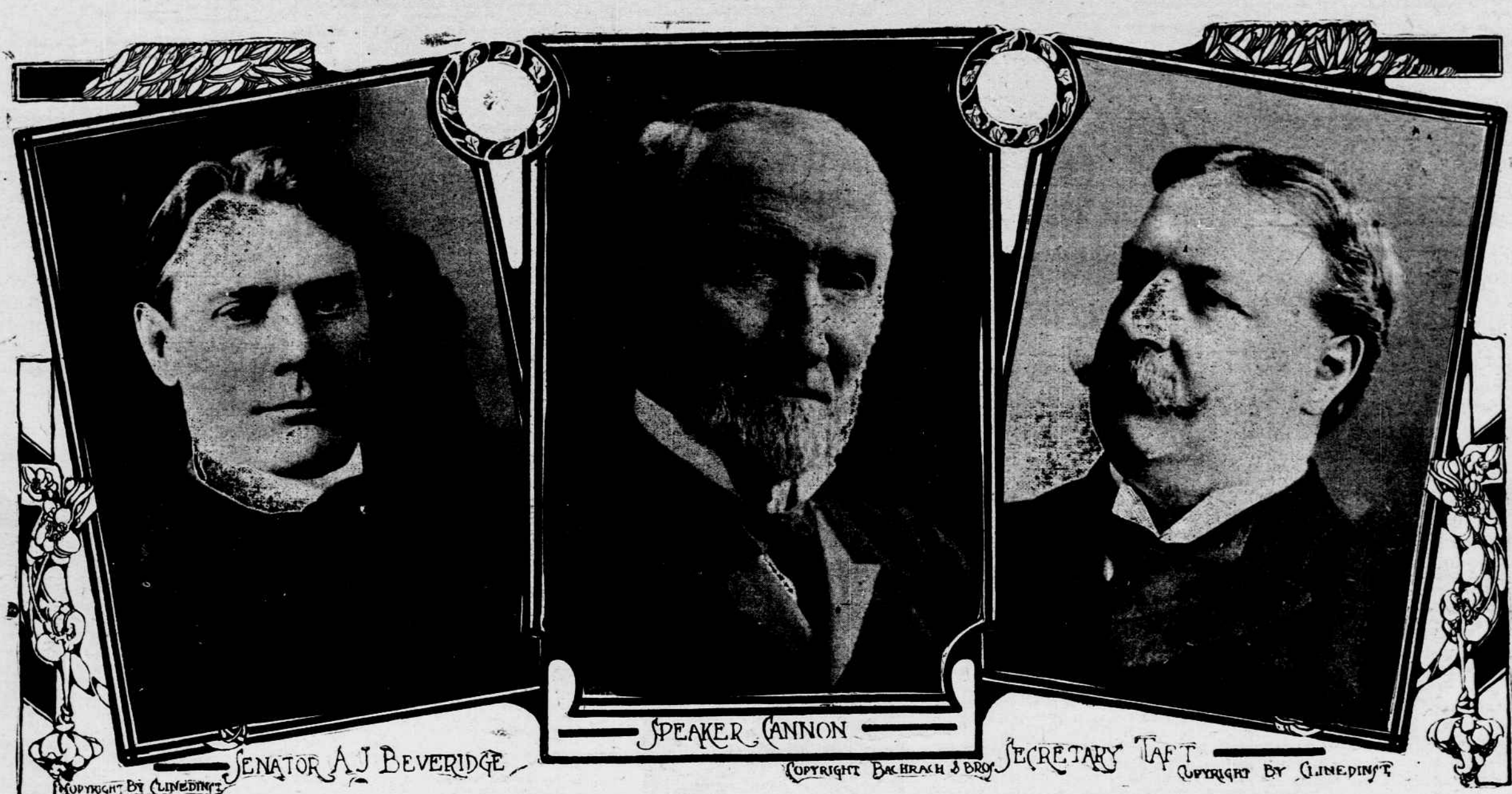
The Spirit of Conciliation.

One of the most interesting suggestions in the spirit of conciliation is that made by the liberal Catholic organ of Lyons, the weekly newspaper *Demain*. This paper says that, inasmuch as all relations are broken off between the Vatican and the French government, the pope had no other means of attempting a discussion with the French state and of informing it of the condition sine qua non of acceptance of the new order of things by the church. Yet, admits this journal, the French government were to agree to resume conversations with the Vatican, separation would no longer exist, and no government could agree to violate the principle of a law improved by the country. This paper suggests that an assembly of bishops should determine the exact points in the law judged inadmissible by the Catholic conscience and then send a delegation to the government to explain loyally the Catholic demands. The government, it says, it ignores, but it could not refuse to receive and listen to French citizens representing thousands of other French citizens.

M. Emile, Olivier, the former minister of Napoleon the Third, is absolutely convinced that the pope's encyclical signifies resistance. It is, he says, purely to suppose that secret instructions from Rome or the decisions of the assembly of the assembly of the bishops and the latitude which is accorded to them, far from opening up an opportunity for the government to receive and listen to French citizens representing thousands of other French citizens.

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PROMINENT REPUBLICANS WHO ARE ENDEAVORING TO KEEP MAINE IN THE "STAND PAT" RANKS.

by the pope, who can and ought to do nothing. The ministry should immediately cause a law to be passed which would renounce the public worship associations, leaving the churches, etc., at the free disposal of the bishops. According to M. Olivier, this law would dissipate the cloud now visible on the horizon and there would be no longer any reason to fear a war of religion.

Advised to Accept Law.

M. Olivier recalls that he himself formerly advised Catholics to accept the law, however bad it might be, for fear of worse, and in order to secure something better later on. But since reading the encyclical he has withdrawn that advice. He approves of the word "resistance," uttered by the pope, who combines the holiness of the apostle with the wisdom of the politician. The words of the pontiff will, he anticipates, awaken Frenchmen from their lamentable lethargy and summon them to manly conduct. He further assumes that the government will employ its soldiers, judges and jailers against the passive resistance of the Catholics, but they will be submerged in the rising flood of united and general resistance. The implacable force of things will strike down the iniquitous in the midst of their saturnalia and sweep them to the abyss.

M. Jaures makes a strong appeal in the *Humanite* for the maintenance of all the guarantees which have been given to the Catholics. If, even after the encyclical, the bishops find a practical means for providing for religious worship in accordance with the law, all the better.

Efforts to Force Resistance.

In the *Siecle* M. de Lanesme, ex-minister of marine, points to the efforts now being made by the enemies of the republic to induce the bishops to resist the law in the hope that a nepotist revolt would be followed by a popular rising against the republic and a return to some ultramontane monarchial regime. He hopes, however, that the episcopate will take advantage of the pope's intervention to bring about a reconciliation of the republic with the church, and that the republic will be able to secure the real value of the inducements held out to them by the reactionaries in order to entice them into a war against the republic.

In a pamphlet on the association's cultuaries in Germany, Mr. Fuzet, archbishop of Rouen, after a comparison of the German and French laws, says that from the standpoint of respect of the hierarchy and its liberty the French law is not the worse of the two. In support of this view he publishes the answers of the eminent jurist M. Saillies, professor of comparative legislation, by whom it is fully confirmed. The archbishop's conclusion is that if the worse of the two laws has been tolerated it does not seem impossible to tolerate the other. It is considered certain that there will be a general refusal to form the association's cultuaries.

John Brown's Son in Jail.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, September 8.—Jason Brown, the only surviving son of John Brown of Harper's Ferry fame, is spending the night in the city prison here, the old man is much interested in flying machines, and is a friend of Roy Knabenshue, the airship man. Knabenshue, who was here this week, offered to pay all his expenses if he would come here. He came, but Knabenshue had left the city when he arrived, and being "broke," Brown applied at the prison for shelter. His home is in Warren, Ohio.

Bank Clerks in Session.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 8.—The American Institute of Bank Clerks, which has been in session in this city for several days, today concluded its convention. The following officers were elected: President, F. A. Crandell, Chicago; vice presidents, A. W. Morton, Baltimore; B. S. Rapley, Cleveland; treasurer, E. B. Havens, Boston; members of the executive committee, C. J. Richmond and D. W. Hakes, Springfield; C. J. Higgins, Detroit; Harry Kahn, Milwaukee; L. W. Fryke, St. Louis; members of the board of trustees, N. D. Ailing, New York; B. C. Downey, Indianapolis; Joshua Evans, Jr., Washington. The convention will meet next year at Detroit.

Robbed Near Station.

RICHMOND, Va., September 8.—W. H. Lucy was held up and robbed by two white men last night within a block of the police station. The men escaped.

AT WAR WITH BRYAN SULLIVAN'S ATTACK.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 8.—The answer of Roger C. Sullivan, Illinois member of the democratic national committee, to the attack made upon him by William J. Bryan at the Iroquois Club banquet last Tuesday night is believed by party leaders here to be an opening gun of a warfare which will involve the party nationally and probably change the complexion of things before the next national convention. All the prominent democrats of Chicago who read Sullivan's statement today agreed this would be the outcome. Sullivan's bold denial of Bryan's right to dictate to a party which he twice led to defeat and the daring challenge to put the Bryan-Sullivan feud up to the delegates of the 1904 Illinois convention has left both Sullivan and Bryan adherents gasping.

Sullivan's friends and henchmen here declare that he has the approval of a majority of democrats in Illinois in denying Bryan's authority to give orders to the democrats of the nation or to speak for them, and say they will hail him all over the country as the deliverer of the party from what they call the "Bryan thralldom." Sullivan's friends point to the fact that his answer to Bryan was given out in New York, and assert the belief that back of the spirit of the statement are the leading democrats of the east, who have come to the conclusion that Bryan is not the conservative force they expected, and the expectation that he can lead a united party to victory in 1908 as its presidential nominee is unfounded.

John McGillen, a staunch friend of Sullivan's and a prominent state leader, states that prominent democrats all over the state of Illinois resent Bryan's assumption of dictatorship. He also declared that Sullivan will have a big following all over the country in his contest with Bryan. He claims to have telegrams to confirm this. Bryan's friends and supporters here are waiting anxiously for a statement from him, from which they will take their cue. Both sides, however, are certain that Sullivan's spirited answer to the "peerless one" will do much to break down the barrier between the party and the people.

Mr. Thompson Replies.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., September 8.—Owen P. Thompson today gave out the following signed statement regarding the attack made on him last night by Roger Sullivan: "Roger Sullivan's statement that I bought delegates in the convention that nominated me for judge I denounce as a malicious and unmitigated falsehood. I never directly or indirectly bought a delegate at the convention for myself or for any other person. Some of my friends advise bringing suit for slander; others more numerous counsel against giving such an unscrupulous scoundrel an opportunity to produce a gang of perjurers, such as he can and always does command, to spit out in court their venomous lies. My course is not yet determined."

TWO MEN KILLED

FIVE OTHERS INJURED IN A HEAD-ON COLLISION.

WHEELING, W. Va., September 8.—Two men were killed and five were injured in a head-on collision today between two local passenger trains on the Ohio river division of the Baltimore and Ohio road, near Woodlands, twenty-five miles south of here. The wreck occurred in a fog, the trains coming together on a bridge over Fish creek. The cause is given as a misunderstanding of orders. The dead are George Parsons and James Waggle, firemen of the locomotives, who were crushed before they could jump.

The injured are Henry Miller and John Dillon, the engineers, who were cut and bruised in jumping; William Morris, a brakeman, and C. T. Stewart, a conductor, also cut and bruised. J. W. Barton, a traveling salesman of Wheeling, W. Va., was the only passenger hurt. He received a cut on the head and was bruised about the limbs. All the injured were able to proceed to their homes, which are in this vicinity.

The King Returns.

LONDON, September 8.—King Edward returned to London today from Marlborough.

THOUSANDS ARE LOST PLAGUE IN INDIA.

Special Cablegram to The Star.

CALCUTTA, September 8.—The report on the plague in the united provinces in 1905, which has just been issued by Maj. Chatter White, shows that the entire districts have been swept and that over 300,000 people died from its effects. The Muttra district, which was the worst, had 45,644 deaths, against 4,185 in 1904. "The scourge paralyzed the people," in the collector's graphic description. "It is believed that the rat flea is responsible for the spread of the plague, and war has been waged against rats in the rats' death record." Bareilly, 215,108 rats killed; Allahabad, 77,445 rats killed; Badaun, 66,241 rats killed; Agra, 57,711 rats killed.

THE STAR TODAY.

The Star today consists of six parts, as follows: Part I—News. Part II—Editorial. Part III—Magazine. Part IV—Women's and Fashion. Part V—Sports. Part VI—Comic Section.

Part One.

France to Face Crisis in Church. China Cannot Stop Rebels. Long Hay on Rate Bill. No More Awe for Carr. As the Cartoonists See the News. An Abode for Men. Inspected Men to Bear Label. Won From Good Men. Paper Insurance. The Yellow Crayon. Jobbers and Shippers Open Headquarters. Army and Navy News. High Praise of the Late Regatta. The Yacht Race. Summer Resorts. Financial Page.

Part Two.

Rehabilitate High Tent. Society. Harvard Lost to Cambridge. Editorials. Fifty Years Ago in The Star. The Greco-Bulgarian Conflict. In the Realm of Higher Things. Turkish Drama Played on Stage of Real Life. Hunting the Wild Goose in the West.

Part Three.

THE LATE TENANT. BY GORDON HOLMES. Problem of the Motor Boat. By Jacques Futelle. Guerdin Fighting at Close Quarters. By Col. John S. Mosby. Stories of Great Diamonds. By Edwin Tarbox. Repentance. By Karl Baerwald. Our Compromise Case. By Julien Heatwole. Treachery of Wild Animals. By Frank Bostock. Gens From Our Own Mines. By Rene Bache. When Buddy Battled In. By Howell Ford. Told By Stage Folk. Strike-Out Sawyer Tells of a Liquid-Air Experiment. By George William Daley.

Part Four.

To the South by Rail. In Fashion's Realm. Paris Gowns. Housekeeper's Profession. Nursing as a Profession. The House of Detention. Sunday Star's Prize Photo Contest. Anecdotes Concerning Well-Known People. Why Going Backwards Has Injurious Effect. Riches. The Girl You Would Like to Be.

Part Five.

Fine Fielding Saves Nationals. Bedouin Wins Century Stakes. Harvard Lost to Cambridge. Potomac Makes New Record. Agriculture Wins Another. They Failed to Break Tie. Eastern Foot Ball Teams. Declare Contest Was Not a Success. Charges in the Babel of Dog Shows. Reminiscences of Funtastic Fair.

Part Six.

Sambo and His Funny "Notes." Uncle Geo. Washington Bings, the Village Story-Teller. S-S-Sut-ter-ing S-S-Sammy. "Wags," the Dog That Adopted a Man. Simon Simple and the Trick Barrel. Mary and Her Little Lamb. "Bub"—He's Always to Blame!

HOT AFTER CUMMINS SOME INTERESTING ISSUES.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

DES MOINES, Iowa, September 8.—Some idea of the determined manner in which the stand-pat element is endeavoring to compass the defeat of Gov. Albert B. Cummins at the November election may be seen in the boldness with which the managers of George D. Perkins' late campaign are announcing the progress of their crusade. A published statement over the signature of C. W. Johnson, one of Mr. Perkins' managers, today, in which it is promised that if the percentage of republican disaffection disclosed by a canvass of twenty-one counties is maintained throughout the state, Candidate Claude R. Porter, heading the democratic ticket, will be elected by 15,000 majority.

THE LETTERS SAY IN PART:

"The dissatisfaction is widespread and permeates every county in the state. The temper of the genuine republicans is firm and determined, and at this time it looks as though they would be little influenced between now and election day." "With 112 republican majority in the House of Representatives and a large republican majority in the state legislature, and it being an 'off year,' the indifference of republicans as to the results in this state, taken in connection with the feeling that some republican nominations on the state ticket were obtained through fraud or force, makes the indication most favorable for the democrats to win on a portion of the state ticket."

Democrats May Win.

"If the democrats will go to the polls in November next and vote their party ticket they will win without doubt." "These conclusions are based on information obtained from twenty-one counties in northern, northeastern, northwestern and central Iowa, compared with the previous strength of Gov. Cummins in the state. The situation in the southern half of the state cannot be expected to be more favorable to the governor than the portions above named."

"The information which I have received from twenty-one counties reveals this as the present condition of affairs: In public agricultural townships the proportion of republicans who refuse to endorse the head of the republican state ticket averages from 2 to 50 per cent. In cities and towns this average is about 20 per cent. The percentage is based on the Cummins vote in 1903. There are 2,197 voting precincts in the state, and, to be conservative, correct the average deduction on the state ticket at large to be 20 per cent of the 238,904 votes received by Cummins in 1903, and we have 47,960 as the number of republicans likely to repudiate the head of the state ticket this fall. This is one to every five republican voters or twenty-two to each voting precinct in the state."

The Cummins Ticket.

"This estimate will give the Cummins ticket 191,454 votes. Now, considering that Porter to be as popular as Sullivan, who received 159,725 votes in 1903, and adding to this number the 47,960 republican votes referred to above, we will then have 207,685 votes for Porter, insuring his election by a majority of 15,841."

"It must be conceded that the strength of the Cummins ticket is in the cities and its weakness in the country, and in some parts of the country it is very weak. Time will show much change—much material change. The above is extremely conservative and low and I predict that the final results in November will give a much larger majority to the democrats, and about all they will have to do is to get out and vote their party ticket in November and victory will be theirs."

PLANNED TO ROB WALL STREET.

Prisoner Heard and Was Held in Jail

—Confederate Escaped.

NEW YORK, September 8.—Thomas McCarthy, alleged to be the head of a gang of forgers who planned to swindle Wall street banks of \$200,000, had a hearing today and was held in \$3,500 bail for the grand jury. It developed during the hearing that Charles Muntweller, who is charged with being a member of the band, and who was arrested in Chicago, escaped from a train at Buffalo while officers were bringing him here.

SAWMILL KILLS THREE. Water Was Too Low and Boiler Went Up.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 8.—A special to the State from Kingstree, S. C., says: The boiler of the sawmill of Mr. Walter Bryan, several miles below here, exploded this afternoon, completely wrecking the building and machinery and killing three white men—W. V. Barfield, John Evans and Joe Evans—and seriously injuring a small white boy, the son of Barfield, the dead man. The shock was terrific, and the report was heard for miles around. Another white man whose name is not known was driving along the public road some distance from the mill at the time of the explosion, and was slightly injured by flying bricks. The engineer, Mr. Barfield, allowed the water to get too low in the boiler, which became intensely hot, and a fresh supply of water was turned on with the disastrous result.

LANDED ALIENS.

Alleged Conspirator Arrested in Boston—Eighteen Cases Discovered.

BOSTON, Mass., September 8.—As a result of investigations started by the United States attorney's office, Tito Fagone, an under steward in the officers' quarters of the White Star liner *Romanic*, was arrested today charged with illegally attempting to land aliens into this country. He is believed to be one of the gang which have been smuggling stowaways into Boston on the *Romanic* and other Mediterranean liners before they left Italian ports. A searching investigation is being conducted among the officers, crews and agents of the White Star line in an effort to uncover more of the conspirators. Not long ago eighteen stowaways infected with all sorts of diseases were found tucked away in lifeboats of the *Romanic* when she docked at Charlestown.

JEROME A WINNER.

Mayor McClellan Thinks Him the Strongest Candidate.

NEW YORK, September 8.—Mayor George B. McClellan and Mrs. McClellan arrived this evening on the American line steamer St. Paul, after a European trip of eleven weeks. The mayor refused to commit himself on any political question except that, when asked regarding his statement endorsing W. Travers Jerome for governor, printed in a Paris newspaper, he said: "By far the strongest and most logical candidate for governor." Asked whether he had made any close observations of municipal traction lines in Europe, the mayor said: "Municipal tram cars in Europe are a decided failure. Of course the privately owned lines are not much better, but I am pleased to know that the municipal ferry of New York is a great success."

BURTON IN CONTROL

ROOSEVELT AND TAFT INDORSE

ED BY CONVENTION.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, September 8.—The friends of Representative Theodore E. Burton were in complete control of the Cuyahoga county republican convention, which was held today. The platform adopted demands, among other things, the retirement of United States Senator Charles Dick as the head of the party organization in Ohio, calls for the election of United States senators by popular vote, and indorses President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft.

Representative Burton, in his speech before the convention, said that for both senators, Dick and Foraker, he had only kindly feelings personally, but that in the issue between Ohio senators and the President, he desired the convention to go on record with a stronger commendation of the latter than of the former. He also vigorously denounced political bosses, and the interference of federal officials in party affairs. The separate resolution regarding Senator Dick said that while the republicans recognized the valuable services of their state leaders, it was their belief that the state convention were urged to vote for a change. Only two votes were cast against the adoption of the platform.

FORCES IN CUBA FUTILE TO STOP ACTS OF REBELS

Havana is Menaced and the
Situation Serious.

ATTACK ARMORED TRAIN

Telegraph Lines Are Being Torn Down
and Bridges Burned.

20 KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED

Minor Encounters Reported in Many
Places—Three Hours' Fighting—
Small Hope of Peace.

Havana may be taken. There are persistent rumors that the rebels intend to attack the city, and the water supply may be cut off. The situation grows hourly more serious. Telegraph lines are being destroyed, bridges burned, and there was three hours' hard fighting today. There is great opposition to an extra session of Congress. Minor encounters are reported near Placetas. Peace is a distant vista.

HAVANA, September 8.—There are large forces of rebels south and west of Havana, and persistent rumors are current that it is their intention to attack the city, aided by rebels within. The city militia, which was enlisted for special purpose of guarding the outskirts of Havana, is reinforced nightly by such rural guards as are in Havana, especially in the vicinity of Veto springs, which supply water to the city.

A strong party of rebels is engaged in destroying telegraph lines near Herradura, thirty miles east of the city of Pinar del Rio. An armored train with 350 men and rapid-fire guns left Palacios shortly after noon today for Herradura. Commander Diaz, who is in command of the armored train, has been superseded by Col. Tabares. It is expected that the train will be attacked in front and rear and that Colonel Avalos, commander-in-chief of the government forces in Pinar del Rio, will be surrounded on all sides.

The principal features in the revolt today were attempts by the Western railway to get trains as far toward Pinar del Rio as possible and the advancement of an armored train with machine guns and recruits to the country now occupied by the insurgents. Wire communication, both by railroad and government lines, was cut repeatedly farther east tonight, and neither the railroad nor the government is able to communicate beyond Paso Real, thirty-two miles east of Pinar del Rio city.

Train Encountered Rebels.

The armored troop train which returned to Palacios Friday night started this afternoon westward from Paso Real. Between La Herradura and Consolacion Del Sur it encountered revolutionists. It is thought the troop train got through to the vicinity of Puerta Golpe, where two more railroad bridges were blown up this morning.

Four hundred more reinforcements left Havana this afternoon to co-operate with the machine gun corps in an endeavor to reach Col. Avalos at Pinar del Rio, and another machine gun battery started for Santa Clara on an armored train, which is taken to indicate that the government does not overestimate the so-called official armistice. The government is unwilling to admit of a cessation of hostilities or the use of an armistice. It is considered that the use of the word armistice would mean recognition of belligerency.

No Peace at Hand.

The veterans who are searching for a peaceful means of settlement of the difficulties profess that the Santa Clara and Havana insurrectionists are ready to quit and turn against Guerra if he does not show a similar tendency, but Guerra's conduct and especially the attitude of the liberals in Havana, who supposedly are members and advisers of the revolutionary junta totally precludes the probability that peace is at hand. A permanent veterans' peace committee was constituted today, and includes besides Gen. Menocal, Gens. Nodarse, Cerebro, Reelo, Agramont, Molinet and Padro and Col. Lazo. The cigar and cigarette manufacturers and the 25,000 men and women employed in those industries in Havana are awakening to an appreciation of the consequences of there being no crop of Pinar del Rio tobacco. The number of persons more or less directly employed in the Havana factories with their dependents is estimated to approach 100,000. The factories exclusively use Pinar del Rio and Havana tobacco.

The Havana factories must, unless the insurrection ends soon, suspend work next summer for a year or more or until the crop planted a year hence is available, cured and sorted.

Still Held Armored Train.

The Western railway at 9 o'clock this evening received a telegram from Paso Real saying that the band commanded by the Pinar brothers was still holding up the armored troop train between Herradura and Consolacion Del Sur and that firing was continuing. The dispatch adds that Col. Avalos' troops in Pinar del Rio city undoubtedly are surrounded. The mayor of Guayabal, near Guaymany, has joined the insurgents. He was followed